



PLAIN FINANCIAL FACTS

Mr. Gorman Gives Stern Figures of Treasury Needs.

HIS PLAN OF RELIEF FAILS

The Proposed Issue of \$100,000,000 of Certificates of Indebtedness, Bearing 3 Per Cent. Interest, Does Not Receive Support.

By Southern Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—SEN. GORMAN, who spent five hours today in debate on the amendment to the Sundry Civil bill reported by the Committee on Appropriations providing for the issue of \$100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness bearing 3 per cent. interest to meet deficiencies in the Treasury and also requiring future issues of bonds to be offered to the public for at least twenty days.

Mr. Gorman, who was recognized as the responsible author of the amendment, spoke for over an hour in advocacy of it, showing the probable needs of the Treasury during the fiscal year and declaring that the Secretary of the Treasury was entirely mistaken in his estimates. The antagonists of the amendment were all found on the Democratic side of the Chamber in the persons of Senators Hill, Mills, Voorhees and Vilas.

The supporters of the amendment were on the Republican side and included Senators Sherman and Allison. Finally, as it was clear to Mr. Gorman and all other Senators that the amendment—if held to be in order—would be debated till the 4th of March next, Mr. Gorman withdrew the amendment and the Appropriation bill was then agreed to. Unanimous consent was given to have a final vote taken on the bill at 3 p. m. to-morrow. A night session was thereby avoided and the Senate at 6:30 adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. Gorman said that if relief was to be given to the Treasury—if authority was to be given to issue certificates of indebtedness in order to maintain the credit of the Government—the only possible way in which it could be given was in an appropriation bill. He regretted exceedingly that it had become the duty of any Senator to inaugurate such proposition. He regretted exceedingly that it had not reached the Senate from the House as a separate measure early in the session, when it could have been deliberated, entered upon and properly discussed.

Two years ago this identical question of order and been before the Senate, and then it was held, by a vote of 28 to 18, that the amendment was perfectly legitimate and perfectly proper. Mr. Gorman had no desire, he said, to detain the Senate, if a vote could be come to at once, but the Committee on Appropriations had requested him to state frankly, without reflecting on anybody, what the necessities of the case were.

What was the question before the Senate? The question was, "Is the Treasury in such condition that it can meet the wants of the Government under the present law, and are the revenues of the Government (under our revenue laws), sufficient to meet the annual appropriations made by Congress and the permanent appropriations? If it shall appear, from the official reports of the Treasury, that we have appropriated more money than receipts, then I submit to the Senate that we cannot afford to adjourn until provision shall be made to meet the deficiency, unless Congress desires the issue of 4 per cent. bonds running ten years, to be sold to meet it."

Mr. Gorman said that the answer made by the Secretary of the Treasury to the resolution of the Senate (as to the condition of the Treasury) was, on its face, misleading. "That it is misleading I shall demonstrate. I think that the Secretary of the Treasury is entirely mistaken in that statement, and with all revenues he will get this year he will have a deficiency of over thirty millions for the calendar year and a deficiency of sixty millions for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1895."

It is not wise for Congress to adjourn, leaving the Treasury Department with the open declaration made by the President of the United States, that in an emergency he will continue to sell bonds. That is too expensive. It is plunging the public debt in a form that is distasteful to the people of this country.

Mr. Allison said that he concurred in the action of the Senator from Maryland.

The Gorman amendment was thereupon withdrawn.

Mr. Mills offered an amendment repealing all laws that authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell United States bonds for any purpose whatever. A point of order was made by Mr. Aldrich and was sustained by the Vice-President, so Mr. Mills' amendment was excluded.

Several amendments were made to the bill including the following: Appropriating \$25,000 for a public building at Meridian, Miss., limit of cost \$80,000. For the appointment of a commission of nine on any international conference for bi-metallicism. Mr. Wolcott's proposition as reported from the Finance Committee. For a Board of Engineers to examine as to the feasibility and cost of the Nicaraguan Canal by the route laid down in the bill recently passed by the Senate, offered by Mr. Pasco, and advocated by Mr. Morgan.

An amendment that was offered by Mr. Bate, in reference to the Tennessee Industrial Exposition, gave an opportunity to Mr. Chandler to make one of his characteristic speeches. He spoke of the remarkable condition of three of the Southern States—Tennessee, South Carolina and Alabama, in each of which there were, he said, two Governors—the one elected by the people being out and the one not elected by the people being in.

The amendment went over till to-morrow without action.

After a short executive session the Senate at 6:30 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.—The effort to induce the House to unite with the Senate and vote to purchase what is known as the Mahone lot as a site for the Government printing office, failed again to-day, and the probabilities are that nothing will be done toward the erection of a new building this year.

Conference reports on the following bills were agreed to: The Pension Appropriation bill, a bill to equalize the duties and salaries of the steamboat inspection service and the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Upon each of the Pension and Postoffice Appropriation bills there was quite a debate, and with regard to the latter the House voted by an overwhelming majority to concur in the Senate amendment limiting to railway postal clerks hereafter to be appointed the operations of the department's order requiring them to live on the routes where employed.

Fifteen private pension bills, granting an American register to the steamer Kaiti, extending to January 1st, 1895, the time within certain forfeited railroad lands may be purchased.

The House adjourned at 5:35 p. m. until to-morrow, the session to be devoted to District of Columbia business.

TERRIFIC FIRE.

A Million Dollars of Property Lost at Halifax.

By Southern Associated Press.

HALIFAX, N. S., February 27.—Fire started just after 10 o'clock this morning in the large shed at the outer end of Deepwater wharf. A strong north wind was blowing, which fanned the flames into fury, and in a short time it was seen the fire shed, wharf and elevator chute were doomed.

Part of the contents of the shed on the upper part of the wharf were removed, but the contents of the outer shed were nearly all lost. It consisted of merchandise for and from steamers, the steamer Indiana having discharged a quantity of goods last night for points in the West. The flames ran quickly along the elevator due and communicated with the elevator, which was soon a mass of flames. Its sides and roof were covered with slate and the heat caused these to fly about in a dangerous manner, driving the firemen from the scene. The Sarnatan Hotel and other houses on the opposite side of Water street caught fire from embers from the elevator and in a short time fully a dozen houses were ablaze. The conflagration was almost beyond control. Fortunately there are no steamers at Deepwater wharf.

The steamer Indiana left early this morning.

The Dartmouth Fire Department came to the assistance of the Halifax brigade. The fire is under control. The chief loss sustained is by the Dominion Government, whose property around Deepwater wharf is pretty well destroyed, and on which there is no insurance. The big immigration and other sheds are gone and the long wharf is burned. The grain elevator and the elevator chute are also burned. A block of wooden buildings opposite the elevator are badly scorched, but only one or two small ones are destroyed. Four hundred thousand dollars worth of goods which were stored in the Government sheds which were burned, will bring the loss up to a \$1,000,000. Two hundred thousand dollars worth were spring stocks of city firms who had no insurance. The remainder belonged to Western firms. The cargo of the steamer Indiana was landed here last night. One train load of eight cars left for Montreal this morning before the fire started.

T. C. Gale, the oldest shoe merchant at Norfolk, Va., recommends Quatrol. He found relief through its wonderful curative properties.

BISSELL HAS RESIGNED.

The Postmaster General Will Retire to Private Life.

PRESSING DUTIES AT HOME.

The Resignation to Take Effect When a Successor is Appointed. Hon. W. L. Wilson Will Probably Be The Man. Mr. Bissell's Letter.

By Southern Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—Postmaster General Bissell set at rest all doubt as to his purpose of remaining in the Cabinet by tendering his resignation to President Cleveland this afternoon. This action was not taken hastily. As far back as the early autumn Mr. Bissell felt that his law practice at Buffalo required his personal attention and at that time he notified the President that sooner or later he would be compelled to retire to private life. Nothing further passed between the two gentlemen with reference to the matter until ten days ago, when Mr. Bissell again assured the President that he must soon resign his portfolio.

The Postmaster-General's resignation was not known until a late hour this evening to his private secretary, nor will it be known in all probability to any of his subordinates at the department until its publication in the morning papers. The letter of resignation is said to have been brief and to have been couched in the usual formal terms. It recites the fact that he deems it advisable to retire from the Cabinet and that he will do so upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. The letter was written by the Postmaster General at the close of office hours to-day, and was by him personally handed to his chief of office at 5 o'clock. Mr. Bissell said to-night:

"I have placed my resignation in the hands of the President. The reason is that my professional work at home demands my attention and I feel that I cannot longer remain away from it. The business of the department is in good condition and its transfer to my successor can be made without affecting the public service."

"I have found my work agreeable, although at times quite onerous. I confess I leave it with regret because I have become deeply interested in it and had a desire to accomplish something more in the development of the Postal Service than I have found possible in these two years of effort."

"I regret also that I am thus compelled to sever the relations with the President and his Cabinet, which have been most satisfactory and cordial throughout. Perhaps, with out impropriety, I may say now that all rumors of disagreement between the President and any of his Cabinet have been without foundation. I doubt if there ever was a more harmonious Cabinet than the present one and its members are a unit in support on every public question."

There is no reason to doubt that Mr. Bissell's successor will be Congressman Wm. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, the author of the tariff law. It is also understood that Mr. Wilson's name will be sent to the Senate to-morrow. But for the fact that the President intended to make Mr. Wilson a member of his official family, a tender of the Mexican mission, would it be said, have been made to him. The President has been sincerely desirous of appointing Mr. Wilson to some office of dignity and importance commensurate with the West Virginian's abilities and his loyalty to the principles of the Democratic party. When the President learned ten days ago that Mr. Bissell proposed soon to retire he decided then that he should be succeeded by Mr. Wilson. This, at least, is the story given out by Mr. Wilson's friends to-night, and there are substantial reasons for believing that it is well founded.

Speaking of Mr. Bissell's resignation President Cleveland to-night said: "It surely is not necessary for me to say that I shall release Mr. Bissell with the utmost regret. All his associates in the administration will feel that they have lost a colleague who in all respects was a valuable factor in their executive labor as well as a companion to whom they have become greatly attached. I am not taken by surprise for I have known for some time that it was inevitable because Mr. Bissell's reasons for his action were of a personal nature and were inexorable. Still this first break in a cabinet which has been in the midst of many perplexing situations entirely harmonious, always actuated by a loyal devotion to the public interest and pervaded in a marked degree by the personal attachment which such connections cannot fail to create, causes us all real sorrow. Much gratification awaits Mr. Bissell in

the appreciation of his countrymen of his splendid and valuable public service."

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

The Leaders Already Suing for Peace.

By Southern Associated Press.

HAVANA, February 27.—The report that Generals Maximo, Gomez and Jose Marti, the exiled revolutionary leaders, have landed in Cuba, is absolutely untrue, Gen. Maceo remains in Costa Rica and the alleged revolutionary movements under the direction of these officers are wholly matters of fiction. The bands of insurgents in the district of Santiago de Cuba have become thoroughly discouraged through lack of leaders. The authorities are taking prompt measures to suppress the revolt and this end martial law was declared in the provinces of Matanzas and Santiago de Cuba.

The organized bands of insurgents are in these provinces and eight days are given them in which to submit to the constituted authority of the island. The entire island condemns the revolt and overwhelmingly approves the attitude of the Government. The killing of the notorious bandit Manuel Garcia has excited general satisfaction in this district.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—Secretary Gresham to-day received a cable from Consul General Williams at Havana, saying that during the continuance of the rebellion near Santiago de Cuba and Matanzas, which began February 24th, the Governor-General has issued a proclamation declaring those provinces in a state of war, the civil authorities continuing in the exercise of their functions, and offering full pardon to all insurgents who submit to legal authorities within eight days; that the rest of the island is tranquil and that all recognized political factions have given support to the government.

HAVANA, February 27.—News from Santiago de Cuba this evening shows the insurgents wish to treat with the government. The rioters in Baire, province of Santiago de Cuba, have signified through their leader, Rabi, that they would like to arrange an interview between the Provisional Governor, Capriles, and delegates whom they would choose to define their attitude to the authorities. They profess a desire to discuss the reform for which they took up arms, but in reality they wish to get a promise of clemency for their immediate submission.

The Guantanamo insurgents are fleeing from the military. They have offered no resistance and are now dispersing and seeking refuge from their pursuers. The bands at Ybarra and Jaquay-Grande, province of Matanzas, stood their ground until they have been attacked by troops, but the results of the conflicts have not been made known. The regiment Maria Christiana started to-day for Santiago de Cuba.

MINING ACCIDENT.

Many Lives Lost in a Disastrous Explosion.

By Southern Associated Press.

CERRILLOS, N. M., February 27.—A disastrous mining accident was reported from White Ash, three miles from here, this afternoon. Enough is known to show that many lives have been lost. At 4 p. m. eleven bodies had been taken out. The accident occurred this morning in the mines of the Santa Fe Company. It was caused by an explosion. At that hour the employees at the entrance to the mine heard a terrific roar, followed by the ground trembling. A dense volume of smoke poured from the entrance, making it impossible to enter the mine until it had partially cleared.

There were forty men in the mine when the explosion took place. At 3 p. m. none of them had been rescued, and it is feared that many, if not all, have perished. There is no way of escape through the entrance to the mine at present. The first body recovered was the body of a driver who was near the mouth when the explosion took place. Judging from his fate there is little hope for any one in the mine. Over half of the men employed in the mine have families, and they are gathered around the mouth of the mine in dire distress.

LATER.

The first intimation of the disaster was a muffled roar and clouds of smoke and dust rolling from the mouth of the mine. Nearly 300 men are employed in the mine, but only fifty were at work when the explosion occurred. Only eleven of them escaped alive and some of them may die yet. Twenty-eight dead bodies have been taken from the mines and it is doubtful if those remaining are alive.

Latest styles Spring Hats. Knox's Young's, Monard and others at lowest prices, 111 Main street. L. Jack Oliver & Co.

CHINA READY FOR PEACE

But Only When Japan Shows a Friendly Spirit.

PRINCE KUNG INTERVIEWED.

Cause of the War. "China Stands Upon Principle and Japan Upon Power." Wishes Peace, but Will Fight if Necessary. Bad Generalship.

By Southern Associated Press.

LONDON, February 27.—A Central News dispatch from Peking says an interview was obtained with Prince Kung at the close of the meeting of the private council in that city, his fellow counsellors remaining and acquiescing in what the Prince said. Prince Kung remarked that Japan had seized Corea and made the Corean troubles a pretext for war. The disputes, however, could easily have been settled peacefully.

For many disadvantages China must suffer. He expressed himself as ignorant of what Japan wanted or why she was fighting. Upon being told that Japan probably wanted possession of the territory she had conquered together with 400,000,000 taels indemnity, Prince Kung said he questioned very seriously whether it would be possible for her to make such a claim, adding, "China stands upon principle and Japan upon power. China knows that she is weak from a military point, and has sent peace envoys to consult with representatives of Japan and to agree to pay indemnity. China's purpose is sincere. If Japan will meet her in a friendly spirit the conclusion of peace will be possible. If her demands are exorbitant China will continue to fight."

Replying to the suggestion that China must expect continued defeats Prince Kung put these queries: "Can Japan overrun all of our provinces? Will Heaven permit it? Will the other nations acquiesce in it?"

"If China is wrong," he concluded, "she is willing to suffer."

The foregoing utterances of Prince Kung undoubtedly express the general sentiment of the Council. It was the Dowager Empress and Prince Kung who nominated Li Hung Chang as peace envoy, the other members of the Council agreeing to the appointment.

QUIET IN SAVANNAH.

No Further Trouble Anticipated. Will Lecture Again.

By Southern Associated Press.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 27.—Everything has been quiet in Savannah to-day. The disturbance last night precipitated by ex-Priest Joseph Slattery's lecture, has subsided and no further trouble is anticipated. The police remained on duty all night in the vicinity of the hotel where Slattery and his wife were stopping. A detail of military were kept in readiness in case of a renewal of the disturbance or of an attempt to attack the ex-priest.

This morning both the police and the military were dismissed. Slattery and his wife were on the streets during the day. Mrs. Slattery was to have lectured at Masonic Hall this afternoon, but the Hebrew Association, which has the hall under lease, cancelled its contract with Mr. Slattery and the lecture, and his own lecture, which he was announced to deliver to-night, were postponed. Five hundred ladies assembled to hear the ex-priest's wife, and finding the hall closed, went to her hotel. Failing to secure a renewal of his contract for Masonic Hall, arrangements were made for Odd Fellows' Hall, and his lecture will be delivered there to-morrow.

Slattery asked Mayor Myers for protection to-day and was assured that every protection will be given him.

Rumors have been in circulation of attempts to fire Masonic Hall, but no such attempt has been made so far.

The outbreak, which is the result of the effort on the part of members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to prohibit Slattery's lecture, is deprecated by prominent Catholics. Vicar General Cadery, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Savannah, has advised all Catholics to refrain from violence and has used his influence to prevent any further trouble. Slattery has received assurances from the authorities that he will be protected from molestation. He will be furnished a police guard during his lecture and at his hotel if there is any danger of a demonstration.

Special Notice.

Having purchased H. A. stock of wools, Mr. George W. Fairer can be found with R. A. Saunders, 172 Main street.

"Newest Discovery."—Ext. teeth no pain. Dr. X. D. Keams, 102 Main

CUBAN SUGAR PLANTERS.

Deplorable State of Affairs in the Island.

By Southern Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—Reports by mail received at the State Department to-day from consuls in Cuba show a deplorable state of affairs there. Consul General Williams sends a copy of a cablegram addressed by the provincial deputations of Matanzas on February 16th to the representatives of that province in the Cortes at Madrid, as follows:

"Matanzas depopulation esteems sugar crisis most grave. Believes it impossible to flush crop. The suspension of all taxes on Cuban sugar with its free admission into provincial markets for one year, is therefore urgently necessary."

Consul General Williams adds: "This telegram expresses the apprehension that the Cuban sugar planters from the lower prices of sugar consequent upon its over production may not be able to finish their present crop, and asks for a suspension of all taxes on the manufacture of sugar and for its free admission into the Spanish market for one year."

A report from Consul Baker at Sagua La Grande says bankruptcy appears inevitable for nine tenths of the growers in his district and the mills may not finish their growing. He predicts that a long continuance of present conditions will see a "direful and disastrous" state of affairs even with the most prosperous planters. The impoverished condition of the people is verified by the almost daily suspension of well known firms.

A Convention of Housekeepers, to meet next Monday, March 4th, at the Popular Priced Store of Levy Bros., 174 Main Street.

To discuss the great question of household economy and take advantage of the wonderful special bargains for that day. Fifty dozen fine luck towels, pure linen, size 26 inches wide by 46 inches long, at 19 cents each, they are worth 35 cents; 100 dozen silk Windsor ties at 9 cents each, worth 25 cents. Will also add to the above on morning of sale our complete stock of table damask, white and colored. Towels and napkins at such marvelous low prices as have never been offered at retail in this city before. Sale begins at 9 o'clock. Make no mistake in the store. Levy Bros., 174 Main street.

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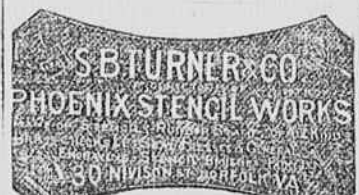
The above hats are now ready and will be ready to order on advance notice. Noting that we have been in the market for the past four weeks the latest Spring Styles in all colors. The best in the line of the country, for style, quality and price are unequalled.

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LIGHT ON S. A. L. BOYCOTT

A Sensational Injunction Against Another Road.

A TEN STRIKE FOR THE S. A. L.

Injunction Against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. Claiming the Boycott is Reason For Forfeit of Certain Leases.

By Southern Associated Press.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 27.—Quite a sensational injunction was granted in Atlanta to-night by Judge Lumpkin, of the Superior Court of Fulton county, which will give striking color to the situation among the Southern lines of railway in the recent boycott against the Seaboard Air line.

The injunction is taken by King & Spalding, special attorneys for the Seaboard in this case, and the suit is against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway. It is claimed in the bill that the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis entered into a contract with the Seaboard several years ago to allow it all the advantages of traffic arrangements that it allowed every other road connecting with it.

This agreement was made when the Seaboard made a deal with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis for its use as a terminal in Atlanta, using the tracks of the Western and Atlantic, which is owned by the State of Georgia and leased to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. The bill further recites that when the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis decided to abide by the ruling of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association and boycott the Seaboard, this contract was violated.

It is claimed that the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis will have to stand to its contract with the Seaboard above its agreement to abide the dictations of an organization of railroads. It is further recited that the lease of the Western and Atlantic to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis stipulates that the lessee shall never discriminate under any circumstance against any railroad in favor of another, and it is claimed that the Governor of Georgia, if the boycott is pursued by the lessee, can cause the latter to forfeit its lease at any moment. This will give the boycott of the Seaboard a new turn.

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Dr. Geo. D. Levy 17 GRANBY ST. NORFOLK, VA.

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300 HORSES AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, MARCH THE 5th, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

We will sell for the high dollar 300 head

Horses & Mules

This will be the nicest lot of stock that we have offered this season. These are consigned to our old reliable dealers, A. Asher, Ill. 65. 50 head; Coblin & Co. 50 head; G. L. Bacon, Illinois, 50 head; Stambough & Roberts, 25 head; F. K. Hater, 22 head; 40 head from other shippers and 30 mules from Maxwell & Crum, St. Louis, Mo. Among the lot will be some very large Mules, suitable for truckers and lumbermen. This will be a great chance to buy bargains, as we will have from the common show horse to a No. 1 driver. Don't fail to attend this sale. This will be the sale of the season.

Respectfully, The McCleary-McClellan Live Stock Co. P. S.—Also be sure to attend our Grand Combination Sale, FRIDAY, March 1st, of Trotters, Saddleers, Paint and Family Stock, Horses and some Great Breed Mares in foal by such horses as Eclipse, record 2:18 1/2 and Red Hawk, three-year-olds, record 2:10.